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51

No. P. W. 8610-15—K. R. S. 1-49-87, dated 18th March 1950.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, the Government of of Mysore declare that the lands measuring 36 acres 24 guntas, be the same a little more or less, are needed for public purpose to wit, for Land for sites to shift Maliyur and Voddara Koppal and under Sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Irwin Cana and Village Shifting Scheme, Mandya is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under the Act and directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said lands. Under sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the Act, the Government further direct that the possession of the said lands may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of the notice mentioned in Section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the land is kept in the Office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Irwin Canal Area Village Shifting Scheme, Mandya.

Mysore District, T.-Narasipur Taluk, Bannur Hobli, Maleyur Village.

Name of khatedar or owner	S. No.	Whether dry, wet, or garden, etc.	Total extent	Kharab	Remaining extent.	Assessment	Extent now required. Extent	Extent now required. Assessment.	Boundaries East	West	North	South
			A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	S. Nos.
son of Karma ...	167—1	Dry ...	0 20	...	0 20	0 4	0 20	0 4				
i, Son of Huchagali Kadara.	167—2	Do ...	2 12	...	2 12	1 5	2 12	1 5				
son of Mariguli Javarayi.	167—3	Do ...	1 16	0 2	1 14	0 12	1 4	0 10	351	350,168	168,351	Remaining area
son of Mariguli Javarayi.	167—4	Do ...	1 29	0 1	1 28	0 15	1 8	0 11				
. Hurupa ...	167—5	Do ...	0 19	0 1	0 18	0 4	0 18	0 4				
ari, son of Dolla ...	168—1	Do ...	0 27	...	0 27	0 4	0 27	0 5				
a. Kunomba (Siddegowda d Kempegowda).	168—2	Do ...	0 24	0 1	0 23	0 5	0 23	0 5				
son of Chikkammanakala ...	168—3	Do ...	0 10	...	0 10	0 2	0 10	0 2				
ala, son of Dolla ...	168—4	Do ...	1 23	0 2	1 21	0 12	1 21	0 12				
a. Kunomba (Siddegowda, Earegowda and mpegowda).	168—5	Do ...	0 18	...	0 18	0 4	0 18	0 4				
annur Dodda, son of Malur Chikka.	168—6	Do ...	0 24	0 1	0 23	0 5	0 23	0 5				
Siddi, wife of Chikkeliaya, Kempegowda, son of Malapupegowda Ningi, Baswa, Ninga a. Molle Ninga and Dodda.	168—7	Do ...	0 39	...	0 39	0 8	0 39	0 8	169	177,178	175,176	350,351—167
Nanja, son of Dodda (Earegowda, n of Doddhandi Thondegowda Pukarigowda.	168—9	Do ...	0 20	...	0 20	0 4	0 20	0 4				
gala, son of Dolla ...	168—8	Do ...	0 13	...	0 13	0 3	0 13	0 3				
son of Karma ...	169—1	Do ...	0 32	...	0 32	0 6	0 26½	0 15	Remaining area.	168	173,174	351,170
a. Karma ...	169—2	Do ...	1 13	...	1 13	0 10	1 7	0 9				
wife of Pinakali ...	170—1	Do ...	0 26	...	0 26	0 3	0 26	0 3				
agala	170—2	Do ...	0 24	...	0 24	0 3	0 24	0 3				
owda	170—3	Do ...	0 22	...	0 22	0 3	0 9	0 1	Do	351	169	171
agala	170—4	Do ...	0 15	...	0 15	0 2	0 5	0 1				
wife of Pinakali ...	170—5	Do ...	0 6	...	0 6	0 1	0 6	0 1	Do	351	169	171
agala	170—6	Do ...	0 27	...	0 27	0 4	0 13	0 2				
bu, mother Doddi ...	173—1	Do ...	4 9	...	4 9	2 0	1 28	0 15	Do	174	Remaining area.	169
a, son of Kullagala ...	173—2	Do ...	3 20	0 5	3 15	1 8	1 26	0 12				
gala	174—1	Do ...	2 7	0 1	2 6	1 4	1 32	1 1	178	175	Do	Do
agally, Patel Chikkanna ...	175—1	Do ...	2 14	...	2 14	1 5	2 14	1 5				
a. Hadiaya, son of hikka Kunnana Jogi.	175—2	Do ...	0 29	...	0 29	0 6	0 29	0 6				
angi, wife of Javarayi a. Sanna.	175—3	Do ...	1 20	...	1 20	0 14	1 20	0 14	174	176	47,48	168
varayi, a. Jogi, son of Chikka Kunnana Jogi.	175—4	Do ...	0 30	...	0 30	0 7	0 30	0 7				
Nanja, son of Dodda ...	176—1	Do ...	1 1	...	1 1	0 9	1 1	0 9				
Dolla, a. Kunomba, son of Kunta Malura.	176—2	Do ...	0 29	...	0 29	0 7	0 29	0 7				
Kullagala, son of Dolla ...	176—3	Do ...	0 32	...	0 32	0 7	0 32	0 7	175	177	46	158
Rama, son of Chikkamadana Kala	176—4	Do ...	0 20	...	0 20	0 5	0 20	0 5				
Siddi, wife of Chikkiliaya ...	176—5	Do ...	0 21	...	0 21	0 5	0 21	0 5				
Bannur Dodda, son of Malur Chikka.	176—6	Do ...	0 33	...	0 33	0 7	0 33	0 7				
Korga, son of Koyakala ...	177—1	Do ...	0 37	...	0 37	0 7	0 8	0 2				
Patel Puttamadaya Anubhavadar—(Yeliya a. Mudda.	177—4	Do ...	1 3	0 1	1 2	0 10	0 16	0 4	168,176	Remaining area	Remaining area.	Remaining area.
Kaluka, son of Mahankali Nanja.	177—5	Do ...	0 33	0 1	0 32	0 8	0 17	0 4				
Patel, Puttamadaya, son of Madaya, Anubhavadar—Kullari.	178	Do ...	6 1	...	6 1	4 0	0 4	0 1	168	Do	177	Do
Dolla, son of Dodda ...	350—1	Do ...	1 3	0 8	0 35	0 7	0 27	0 5	167	Remaining area	168	152
Javarayi, son of Kulla ...	350—2	Do ...	1 35	0 2	1 33	0 13	1 8	0 9				
Molle Mote Thimmegowda, son of Vaddagallegowda, B. Siddegowda, son of Chikka Bodaregowda.	351	Do ...	3 17	...	3 17	1 12	3 14	1 9	170	167	168,169	Remaining area.
ittu Sabaru	48	Do ...	4 18	0 2	4 16	2 0	0 2½	0 1	174	Remaining area	Remaining area.	175
					Total area ...		36 24					

B. S. NARASINGA RAO,
Public Works Secretary.

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FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Dated 31st March 1950.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

No. Fl. 7736—G.F. 170-49-2. The accompanying letter No. FL. (12)-EFI/50, dated the 23rd February 1950, of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, is published for the general information of the public and for the guidance of all Government officers concerned including Industrial Concerns.

M. SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government,
Finance Department.

No. F.1 (12)—EF. I—50.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
MINISTRY OF FINANCE.
Economic Affairs Department
New Delhi, the 23rd February, 1950.

From

G. R. Kamat, Esquire,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The Chief Secretaries of all Provincial Governments and Chief Commissioners.

Subject.—Ordinary obligations of Indians in India under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947.

Sir,

I am directed to observe that the ordinary obligations of nationals of India under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act,

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1947, do not appear to be known sufficiently widely even amongst Government officials. The object of this letter is to set out briefly the obligations not arising from trade transactions which are of special interest to all Indian nationals.

2. All transactions in foreign exchange are subject to the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947, and regulations and instructions issued thereunder by the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India. The main obligations fall into three classes.—

(1) Use of foreign exchange granted for specific purposes

(2) Opening and operation of foreign currency accounts; and

(3) Miscellaneous, *e.g.*, bringing in or sending out of currency notes, jewellery, gold and silver, travel facilities, etc.,

3. Foreign exchange sanctioned for a specific purpose may be utilised only for the purpose for which it is granted. Where foreign exchange sanctioned for a specific purpose is not utilised fully, the balance must be sold to an authorised dealer, that is, to a bank or a banking company authorised by the Reserve Bank of India to deal in foreign exchange.

4. Under certain conditions persons resident in India are permitted by the Reserve Bank of India to maintain foreign currency accounts with banks in foreign countries. The Bank has granted general permission to persons resident in India to maintain and operate on accounts in sterling or in any other sterling area currency, provided that such accounts were in existence prior to the 8th July 1947 but fresh credits to such accounts require the prior approval of the Reserve Bank of India. Also the opening of new accounts in sterling by persons resident in India requires the prior permission of the Reserve Bank.

5. The general permission granted above does not apply to accounts held in non-sterling area currencies. Residents of India holding balances expressed in U.S. dollars or Philippine Pesos are required to sell their foreign exchange to an authorised dealer in India within one month from the date of acquisition of the exchange against payment in rupees at the current official rate of exchange in terms of Government of India Notification No. 12 (13) F. 1—47, dated the 25th March 1947. Indian nationals resident in India holding an account in any other non-sterling area currency should apply to the Reserve Bank of India for a licence to continue to hold such account. These applications are considered on their merits. In the absence of a licence from the Reserve Bank of India, however, Indian nationals resident in India who are already holding or who may become owners of any foreign exchange should sell the foreign exchange to an authorised dealer in foreign exchange in India.

6. Persons resident in India who are, or become owners of foreign securities are permitted, subject to the Exchange Control Regulations, to hold or retain these securities. Transactions in foreign securities held by residents can only take place with the prior permission of the Reserve Bank of India. Acquisition of foreign securities by purchase require the Bank's prior approval.

7. Government servants who are posted abroad are permitted to open accounts in the country of their residence without the permission of Indian Exchange Control, but credits to such accounts by remittances from India require the prior permission of the Reserve Bank. On return to India of the account holder, the account should be closed and the amount surrendered to authorised dealer in foreign exchange in India.

8. Foreign exchange (both sterling and non-sterling area) at the disposal of residents of India must not be made available to other against receipt of rupees in India, or any other foreign exchange elsewhere as this would be infringement of the Exchange Control regulations if one of the parties to the transaction is resident in India.

9. There are no restrictions as to the amounts of currency notes or coins which may be brought into india by passengers except in the following cases.—

Bank of England Notes	... £. 5 per head.
Straits dollar notes	... $. 45 per head.
Egyptian notes	... E£. 20 per head.
Australian notes	... A£. 10 per head.
Burma and India notes from Burma	... Rs. 100 per head.
Indian coins and one rupee notes from Pakistan and Afghanistan.	Coins Rs. 5 in value per head. One rupee Notes—Nil.

The amounts which are brought into India have to be declared to the Customs authorities. Foreign currency notes brought into India have to be sold to an authorised dealer in foreign exchange in India to facilitate purchase by an authorised dealer without intervention of the Reserve Bank of India, it is necessary to declare the notes on arrival to the Customs on appropriate form 'B', 'BX' which is signed and stamped them in token of verification of the declaration. The n should be tendered to an authorised dealer in foreign excha along with the above form which has been verified by the Customs. The permission of the Reserve Bank is also required for taking out Indian or foreign currency notes exceeding in value Rs. 270 per month.

10. The import or bringing in of gold and silver and the export or taking out of gold require the prior permission of th Reserve Bank. As regards jewellery, the Reserve Bank have granted general permission for any person to take at any one time out of India jewellery to the extent specified below.—

(*a*) Any Acceding State, Hyderabad Pakistan and Chandranagore.	Without limit.
(*b*) Afghanistan, Iran, Persian Gulf Ports, Portuguese territories in India and French territories in India excluding Chandranagore.	Up to Rs. 2,00 value.
(*c*) Any other country or place not mentioned in (*a*) and (*b*).	Up to Rs. 5,0 value.

Securities cannot be exported without the specific mission of the Reserve Bank.

11. Applications for travel outside India are decided by the Reserve Bank of India and should be made to the office of the Reserve Bank nearest to the place in which the applicant resides, preferably through the applicant's bankers. Government servants working with delegations and deputed out will route their applications through appropriate Government channels. Basic travel allowances for Indian nationals for all countries other than the Continent of America and th Philippine Islands have been laid down for the purpose travel abroad for pleasure or personal convenience. Unexpe ded amounts in foreign exchange have to be offered to authorised dealer on return to India.

12. The infringement of any of the provisions of exchar control is punishable under the Foreign Exchange Regulat Act, 1947.

Yours faithfully,

G. R. KAMAT,
Joint Secretary to the
Government of Ind

LAW SECRETARIAT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD MANAGEMENT, MYSORE LOCAL SERVI AND PLEADERS' EXAMINATIONS, OLD PU LIC OFFICES BUILDINGS, BANGALORE.

Dated 1st April 1950.

No. 1. It is hereby notified that persons seeking inforr tion from this office in connection with the Mysore Lc Service and Pleaders' Examinations should enclose a d stamped addressed envelope or card. No reply will be s if communications are not accompanied by such envelop card.

By Order,

G. NATARAJAN,
Secretar